Greenville Middle School in Greenville,

I want to congratulate the teachers involved in this unique community-service program and all the students at Greenville who participate in the Builders Club. They are setting an example that schools all over the Nation can follow.

I ask unanimous consent that the USA Today article on the Builders Club be printed in the RECORD following my remarks.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the USA Today, Jan. 4, 1995] SERVICE CLUB BUILDS GOOD CITIZENS (By Tamara Henry)

(This is the first in an ongoing USA Today series titled Class Acts, a look inside some educational ventures across the USA that work remarkably well)

GREENVILLE. AL.—To the 175 students at Greenville Middle School, splinters, needle pricks and scissor cuts are marks of valor—the price paid to serve the community.

On this day, approximately two dozen students are gathered in teacher Judy Tindal's classroom to make Christmas ornaments as appreciation gifts for community leaders.

"Ouch," yells 11-year-old Laine English, struggling to thread a needle needed to sew lace over a ball of cotton.

Her friends giggle.

"There's the real fun over there, burning your fingers," she deadpans, pointing to a group adding wings and halos to the covered cotton balls.

"That's right!" agrees Amanda Myrick, II. "Here's where I burned myself with the hot glue gun."

The students are all Members of the Builders Club, a 5-year-old service organization funded by the state and actively supported by the local Kiwanis Club. The middle school is one of 23 public school systems in Alabama participating in a statewide community service effort such as this.

Nationally, thousands of school systems have what are popularly called service learning programs. They promote the notion that education is not complete until classroom studies are used to solve real-life problems.

Activities run the gamut, from an Alternatives to Violence high school program in Washington, D.C., to the creation of an ecosystem in the desert in rural eastern Oregon by elementary school pupils.

With its Builders Club Greenville has one of the largest service learning projects in the state. Unlike a lot of extra curricular activities that require top grades or special skills, the Builders Club is open to all middle school students willing to work on different projects during breaks and at lunch, as well as after school.

Greenville students have 10 ongoing projects, including frequent visits to nursing homes and development of a 5-acre nature trail. The goal is to teach students about leadership, loyalty, character and service, "which is what they absolutely have to have in order to be productive citizens," says Judy Manning community education coordinator for Butler County Schools, who spearheaded the group.

"Children who are involved are more productive academically," says superintendent Jimmie Lawrence. "The more involved kids are, the better they feel about themselves. Self-esteem improves. They are better adjusted, happier and have fewer disciplinary problems."

Manning says the program's success is proven by its membership numbers.

"If they didn't enjoy it, they wouldn't join it. You can't make middle school kids do anything they don't want to do," she says.

A TRIBUTE TO NANCY STILSON ON HER RETIREMENT FROM THE REDSTONE SCIENTIFIC INFORMA-TION CENTER

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I would like to congratulate Ms. Nancy Stilson, Chief, Documents Reference Librarian at the Redstone Scientific Information Center on the occasion of her retirement from Government service.

Ms. Stilson began her Government service career in Huntsville at Red-stone Arsenal 41 years ago. She has worked in the documents section of the Redstone Scientific Information Center throughout her career. Her knowledge of the weapon and missile systems developed for the U.S. Army have ranged from those developed in the early 1950's up to the present time. Ms. Stilson has the respect and admiration of her customers who are scientists and engineers for the U.S. Army Missile Command. Indeed Ms. Stilson, through her experience, has the equivalent of a Ph.D. in missile technology as her customers can attest. When scientific and technical information is needed, Ms. Stilson has been the "one stop shop" for such information. Ms. Stilson has provided scientific and technical information to those designing, building, and fielding the Army's weapons and missile systems. In fact, if you could design an illustration of the components of the missile system, Ms. Stilson would figure prominently in the section dealing with technical information. Through her career she has served both distinguished scientists such as Dr. Warner Von Braun, as well as bench scientists and engineers creating the nuts and bolts of missile components. During Ms. Stilson's tenure, the scientific and technical library community advanced to the capability of supporting the highly technical and complex Army that exists today. She heavily influenced the evolution of the international collection of missile and rocketry that exists at the Army's premier technical library, the Redstone Scientific Information Center.

Mr. President, it is my pleasure to congratulate Nancy Stilson on her retirement and to thank her for many years of dedication and service to the men and women of the U.S. Army.

HAITI

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I want to report today on a visit I made to Haiti 2 weeks ago. It was a very brief visit, but I came away from it profoundly moved.

I saw people, lots of people. Haiti, one of our closest neighbors, is crowded to bursting with people. It has the highest population density in the Western Hemisphere.

And most of these people are poor, incredibly poor. Haiti's unemployment rate must be 50 percent. The people have no jobs, so they jam the streets. They are struggling to survive on a few cents a day. In the vast Cite Soleil slum, they line up to get water from truck-supplied tanks—if and when the truck comes to deliver the water. Garbage and sewage are everywhere. Disease, including AIDS, is a pervasive threat.

And yet, Mr. President, in the midst of all this suffering, I found people anxious to shake my hand, to smile, and to say "thank you." Thank you? Why would they thank me, a foreigner surrounded by soldiers and policemen?

Mr. President, they were thanking me because I am an American. They were thanking me because we, the American people, have given them the thing that is even more valuable than food to eat.

Mr. President, we have given the Haitian people security. For the first time in 3 years, the Haitian people do not have to cower in corners fearing that they will be assaulted by thugs or dragged off to be tortured. For the first time in 3 years, they are free to go into the streets, laugh, dance, celebrate freedom. For the first time in 3 years, they are free to go and tear down with their bare hands those yellow buildings—one of which I visited—from which they used to hear the screams of people being tortured.

And why are they free? Because there are soldiers of the U.S. Army 10th Mountain Division patroling streets of Port-au-Prince and Cap Haitien. There are units of the United States Special Forces patroling the streets of towns and villages throughout the interior of Haiti. The Haitian soldiers and police who used to terrorize them are being weeded out. And there are international police monitors from countries like Bangladesh and Argentina and Jordan as well as the United States spread across the country to work with and monitor the actions of Haitian police and make sure that people no longer have to fear for their basic security and rights.

Mr. President, last fall, I, along with many of my colleagues here, agonized over sending troops to Haiti. We wanted to help them escape from the hell that Raoul Cedras and his cronies had created for them. After all, if we would not defend human rights right next door, where would we defend them? But it was not clear what would happen, and we all appreciated that there were risks.

Last Thursday, we received a jolting confirmation of the risk. We learned of the death of Sfc. Gregory Cardott. I want to salute Sergeant Cardott. He died in the finest tradition of the men and women of our Armed Forces, doing his duty, serving his country, contributing to making the world a better place for all of us to live. I want to express deep condolences and respect to